

A NEW MT. WASHINGTON STATION FOR GNAPHALIUM SUPINUM

Gnaphalium supinum L. is known in New England from Mt. Katahdin and Mt. Washington. It was first collected on Mt. Katahdin by Scribner in 1874 and has since been collected there several times probably from only two stations. Notations on the sheets indicate it is rare on this mountain.

On Mt. Washington it was first collected by William Boott in Tuckerman Ravine in 1855. Since then there have been a number of collections apparently confined to three or four stations. There appear to be two stations in Tuckerman Ravine and one or perhaps two high on the cone on the slope toward the Alpine Garden. I have explored the cone and Tuckerman Ravine rather thoroughly but have been able to locate only one of these stations. This is part way up the ravine and nearly in the middle of the trail. In the past several years I have not been able to find this colony. The trail receives heavy use and some erosion results along with trampling of vegetation. I think it likely that this station has been destroyed or at least reduced to a few isolated plants.

In view of the scarcity of this plant, I was most pleased, when last summer I came upon a colony of it in Huntington Ravine. This was a vigorous stand of one hundred or more plants growing in some gravel. It was far enough off the trail so that it was not in danger of trampling, but was not in a difficult place to reach. There are no records of it from Huntington Ravine in either the New England Botanical Club or the Gray Herbarium. As the Ravine has been rather thoroughly botanized in past years it is possible that this colony has developed rather recently. The windborn seeds presumably are readily transported over a considerable distance and could have arrived from the station on the cone. The plant seems to grow only on open gravelly sites of which there are rather few and another possibility is

that it could have seeded in from some small unbotanized location on the precipitous cliffs of the Ravine.

National Forest regulations forbid picking of plants in the alpine area so no collection was made. I did make careful notes of the colony for a record for my own herbarium and it is hoped that this note will serve as acceptable evidence of its occurrence in Huntington Ravine.

FREDERIC L. STEELE

ST. MARY'S-IN-THE-MOUNTAINS

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Errata for RHODORA

- Page 6, lines 20 and 24, for microparpum read microcarpon.
 Page 24, lines 2, 20, 29 and 36, for *angustata* read *angustatum*.
 Page 147, line 36, for *Verononia* read *Vernonia*.
 Page 150, line 37, for piedmont read Piedmont.
 Page 154, line 36, for piedmont, coastal plain, read Piedmont, Coastal Plain.
 Page 167, line 16, for arenchyma read aerenchyma.
 Page 232, line 37, for *Rhycodrys* read *Phycodrys*.
 Page 243, line 6, for York Co., read York Co., York.
 Page 280, line 28, for *Tsua* read Tsuga.
 Page 281, line 15, for *Hammamelis* read *Hamamelis*.

List of Sustaining members

Barneby, for Rubert read Rupert
 Seymour, for Conklin read Conkling
 Youngkin, for Herbert read Heber

- Page 324, line 1, for spinescens read *spinescens*.
 Page 325, line 58, for *umbibicalis* read *umbilicalis*.
 Page 338, line 10, for *tomentosus* read *tomentosum*.
 Page 339, line 12, for *quinequefolia* read *nudicaulis*.
 Page 340, line 14, for Hammelis read *Hamamelis*.
 Page 344, line 14, for *orbiculata* read *orbiculatus*.
 Page 346, line 29, insert) after islands.

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